

The Intelligencer.

Office No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Mr. TILDES need spend no sleepless nights. He has a tail hold on the party.

CHARLES have been died against Mrs. Ross, Postmaster at Newport, Ky. Perhaps she isn't a solid administration man.

WHEELING has good reason to be proud of the Opera House Orchestra. Such music as was heard last night would do credit to any city.

MAINE says he is going to send a solid instructed Readjuster delegation for Arthur. May it be won't be a Readjuster Convention.

CONGRESSMAN EVANS, in an outburst of candor, says: "So far as I am personally concerned, I am for Mr. Arthur." Nobody has doubted that.

BLAINE and Giff in Lewis county. If the National Convention is disposed to give us a ticket that makes a sure thing of West Virginia, that is all right.

WORKINGMEN are told that they are taxed on of their boots by the protective tariff; yet these are the men who would rather have more than less protective tariff.

Is the health of the city dependent on the Health Committee the doctors and undertakers would all rapidly become millionaires. The Health Committee can't be brought together.

It is an old story in politics that politicians feel sore because the people have their own way. This soreness is breaking out in spots all over the country, and even West Virginia does not escape it. The situation is not entirely intolerable, when you come to think of it.

A letter from Mr. S. P. McCormick, which, judging from its date, should have appeared earlier, but was only received yesterday, is printed on another page. Mr. McCormick is of opinion that he has been unjustly inspected. The Intelligencer is very glad to give his letter to the public.

The Philadelphia Press, which is on the ground and took some interest in the proceedings, says the victory of the Blaine sentiment in Pennsylvania is complete and double-edged. It is the purpose of the opponents of Mr. Blaine to belittle that popular triumph, as though it were a conspicuous merit in the machine politicians to have tricked the people.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has letters from the principal Northern States which it sums up as follows: "The Democratic party both North and South want Tilden and Hendricks re-nominated. If not the old ticket, either Payne or McDonald will do. Blaine is a decided favorite as a Republican candidate. Arthur is legging, and is in danger of being overhauled and run down by Edmunds, Lincoln, Sherman or Logan." What strength President Arthur appears to have in New York is understood to be more for Edmunds than for Arthur.

HON. CHASE said: "If we could understand a world in iron or cloth by means which key, their producers ignorant, ill-fated, socially degraded and morally degraded, we could not afford to accept a commercial or industrial advantage on such terms. Cheap shoes and hats are desirable, but at the cost of generations of shivering, famishing, illiterate shoemakers and hatters." Hon. Chase is a dandy-headed old ignoramus beside the assembled political philosophers who stand by the Morrison tariff bill and shout for a tariff-for-revenue-only. The world moves, and some men move backward.

CONGRESSMAN WOODFORD, of Kentucky, desires leave to buy two shirts instead of one, as he seems to think he could do if he were not for the "robber tariff." Without stopping to inquire what use a Kentucky knight would have for a second shirt, we may recall a nice little point made by an earlier Kentucky statesman in one of his speeches.

HENRY CLAY was relating the discomfort of a free trade speaker who pointed to a man in the crowd and said: "My Democratic friend, do you know that this tariff adds six cents a yard to the hickory shirt you have on?" And the plundered patriot replied, "I dunno, may be that's so, but I only paid five cents and a half a yard for it."

The aim of the Republicans of Ohio County was to send Blaine men only to the County Convention. They thought they were accomplishing that result. Somebody has discovered, or thinks he has discovered, that two or three anti-Blaine men slipped in. There are also indications that some gentlemen who failed to "get there" because their views on the presidential question are not in harmony with public sentiment, expect to go to the higher convention by getting their work in on the County Convention. It is not probable that the people have been enough mistaken for anything of that kind to succeed. A glance at the list of delegate-elect reveals no such weakness or disregard of the party will. The indications are that Ohio County Republicans will be entirely satisfied with the work of the County Convention.

HAVING been much interested in the newspaper reports of the speeches on the National Bureau of Labor Statistics, we turn to the Congressional Record in anticipation of a treat. We are going to read the whole thing in full. We read:

[Mr. Hopkins addresses the House. He withholds his remarks for revision.]

[Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, addresses the committee. He withholds his remarks for revision.]

[Mr. Young addressed the committee. He withholds his remarks for revision.]

Based on these withheld speeches there was a running fire of debate, which isn't worth much without the speeches. By the time the revisers shall have been completed everything that gave rise to the debate may have been revised out of this. In this kind of thing, for which reason it is not a record of what was said in Congress, but a piece of patch-work largely given up to what members produce for "home consumption."

THE INFIDEL EXILE.

"BOB" INGERSOLL'S RANCHE.

In the Wilds of New Mexico—A Description of the Log Cabin which the Apostle of Infidelity Intends to Erect—The Reasons for His Selection. General Washington Notes of Interest.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Plans of Col. Bob Ingersoll's log house in New Mexico have reached here. They are unique, and hence interesting. The house is a much more expensive affair than that of Jos. Miller's, the poet of the Sierras, whose log house on the hill just north from the White House, overlooks Washington. Col. Ingersoll's summer residence in Col. Cox county, New Mexico, is to be according to the plans which your correspondent has just had the privilege of seeing, a huge affair. The rooms will number over twenty, some of them as large as a good sized New Mexico house, and as they are strung together in the most peculiar and fantastic way possible, the building will be a curiosity to all.

Col. Ingersoll, as has already been announced, has recently purchased from Senator Dancy, of Star Route fame, an interest in his huge cattle rancho in New Mexico. This rancho is located in Col. Cox county, in the northern portion of New Mexico, and consists of some 24,000 acres of land in over a hundred "locations," which include all the valuable springing in that section of the country. That the things on a large scale in New Mexico is shown by the single fact that the country in which this rancho is situated is as large as the State of Massachusetts. Dancy's rancho, which is valued at \$2,000,000, and has 45,000 head of cattle on it, is located about the center of the county. Upon this he is building the house for Col. Ingersoll. The building is to be entirely of log with the bark upon them, but dressed down and well oiled. Some of the rooms are more than 20 feet square and from one end down to half that size. The interior is to be finished in the most magnificent mahogany and white pine finished in hot oil. Some of the rooms will be plastered, others finished with the native wood.

A QUANT BUILDING.

To such an extent is the rustic idea carried in the construction of this queer, quaint building that even the window frames are to be of wood with the bark still upon it. The windows are to be of old, fantastic shapes with stained glass, no two of the 75 or 100 in the great building are alike. Colonel Ingersoll's family consists of but four people; himself and wife and two daughters, yet his house is to be large enough for thirty people. The entire building is to be only one story in height, except as to the library building, which is surrounded by an observatory thirty feet high. "Workmen are now busily engaged in laying foundations, and erecting the walls of the main building, dressing them down and polishing them up, and soon the walls will begin to make their appearance above ground. From this time until July from twenty to thirty workmen will be constantly engaged upon it. To build a log house is no easy feat, but when you come to build one with over twenty rooms which are connected in the most absurd and fantastic manner with all sorts of angles and quaint designs which are to cost money and take time, it is a pretty man who can do it. Col. Ingersoll's log house will cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The estimate on the house itself is \$10,000, and when fence and fountains and grounds and telephones and affairs of this kind are added, the cost will run up to nearly \$15,000.

THE REACH OF THE TELEPHONE.

Telephones and log houses are not supposed to go very well together, yet it is a curious fact that Col. Ingersoll in this far-away western retreat, upon a rancho which it takes almost a day to ride across, will be in constant telephonic connection with five or six towns, and with large numbers of desirable people. Col. Ingersoll is said to be spending the summer months from June to October there. Every room is to be furnished with a large fire place, and there will be large tall chimneys, some inside and some outside, as the taste of the architect is. The house will be built on a raised site. There will be broad verandas and wide halls, the windows large and rooves high and steep. The distance around this huge, straggling, fantastic log structure will be 910 feet, almost a quarter of a mile.

INGERSOLL'S IDEA.

What Col. Ingersoll's idea is in this preferring to bury himself in the far south during the summer months, when the glories of the season with its Cape May or Long Branch or Mr. Dersert, or the temptation of the mountains or the pleasures of Saratoga, which offer him nearer home, has been the subject of considerable speculation. It is understood, however, that one of his objects is to get away as far as possible from the very features which would surround him at the more popular and popular summer resorts, and thus enable him to give individual attention to some literary works which he has for some time been contemplating. One of these is on the Doctrine of Christianity, written in his own peculiar style, and another philosophical work which it is expected will prove to be both interesting and valuable.

FURNAL HISTORIC.

Representative Williams Felipe the Orators of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—In the history of funeral rhetoric in Congress nothing surpasses the late remarks of Representative Williams, of Alabama, concerning the late Mr. Herndon, of that State. The following extract is a sample of the whole oration.

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Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, Will Support Blaine at Chicago—General Benjamin Butler's View. How the New York Delegation Stands—Political News from the Country at Large.

LIFE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Some of the Notable Incidents of the Past Week.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—The criminal record of the past week in South Carolina is alarming. On Thursday night, at Line's Station, two negroes, Samuel Green and Jerry Reese, quarreled about a woman with whom they had both been intimate, and Reese drew his pistol and shot his rival dead. The assassin died instantly and has not been captured. On Saturday night Harvey Scott and Gabriel Moultrie, two negro turpentine hands in Orangeburg, had a dispute. After some hot words Scott drew a hand-saw and, which had been ground quite sharp and pointed, and plunged it into the temple of Moultrie, inflicting a terrible wound, from which he died in less than an hour. Scott escaped.

Jerry Thomas and Gilbert Farr, both of whom are colored, quarreled in Union county about a negro woman. Thomas cut Farr with a large knife, inflicting wounds from which he cannot recover. One of the gashes was seven inches long. Thomas was taken to the hospital, but died on the other hand, regarded his failure to receive an invitation to the reception not only as an act of discourtesy, but an intentional insult. He has resented it by sending all persons intercourse with the invitation list. The knowledge of these facts doubtless gave rise to a report circulated before the Trenton Convention that General Sewell would not, if elected as a delegate, support Blaine.

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Pittsburgh Colored Convention.

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on authority for the committee I will say in my judgment the National Republican Committee can only recognize one convention as responsible to its call, namely the convention to be held at Richmond the 23d inst.

OBSTACLES TO CONVENTION.

The Field Reviewed—The Claims of Candidates.

COLUMBIA, April 21.—While in all parts of the State, county and district conventions are being held and the voice of the politician is heard in the land, Columbia is more quiet politically than it has been for months past. The Franklin county convention has been held and what little violent sentiment there was here for one or another presidential candidate has substantially subsided, as the people have left the matter to the judgment of the delegates. The different candidates for nomination at Cleveland next week for Secretary of State seem to have the field pretty evenly divided between them, and any one who could pick out the winner from among the number is a seer. It is said that the delegates are starting out on the other hand, regarded his failure to receive an invitation to the reception not only as an act of discourtesy, but an intentional insult. He has resented it by sending all persons intercourse with the invitation list. The knowledge of these facts doubtless gave rise to a report circulated before the Trenton Convention that General Sewell would not, if elected as a delegate, support Blaine.

The most conspicuous representative of the New Jersey present was ex-Secretary of the Navy and ex-Representative George M. Robertson. Neither of the two Senators from New Jersey, Mr. Sewell or Mr. McPherson, were invited. The latter, being of the opposite political party, thought very little about it. Mr. Robertson, on the other hand, regarded his failure to receive an invitation to the reception not only as an act of discourtesy, but an intentional insult. He has resented it by sending all persons intercourse with the invitation list. The knowledge of these facts doubtless gave rise to a report circulated before the Trenton Convention that General Sewell would not, if elected as a delegate, support Blaine.

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THE GREAT EXPOSE.

OF SCHEMES THAT ARE CROOKED.

At Rochester, N. Y.—How a Spiritualistic Convention Tried to Play It on a Convention of "Civilians"—The People Taken in by Swindlers—A Revelation that started the community.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 21.—A most unique method of swindling has been discovered here and will be exposed by tomorrow morning's Herald, of this city. Since the Fox sisters made Rochester noted by their spiritualistic performances in 1848, all kinds of characters have periodically stopped here under the guise of being believers in, or interpreters of, spiritualism. Six or eight months ago a haggard, boy old woman, and a sleek, silken-tongued son, aged eighteen years, settled down here, and called their names Van Anken, and were called out that the boy Harry was a wonderful clever medium, and public seances were given with profit until an exposure of fraud in their pretended spiritual power forced them to close the hall. Then another method of fraud was invented by Dr. Tilden, a magnetic healer, and formed what they called the "Tilden-Van Anken Spiritual Company." Operations were secretly commenced by agents, who directed all people to the company's headquarters, No. 21 Sophia street.

OLD PEOPLE CONVICTED.

Old people known to be superstitious or nervous received notes saying some calamity would fall upon them unless they consulted the spiritual company. In these consultations patients were told that the company embraced two hundred and fifty spirits, comprising Van Anken, Tilden, "Red Jacket," "Sunlight," "Sunlight," "Running Water," "Mary Maloney," "Topsy" and "Mamababa." Several credulous people dropped money into the company's coffers, most of whom escaped comparatively unharmed, but the company's Dean, was mulcted to the extent of over eleven hundred dollars. She has grown wealthy keeping a fancy house, and is regarded generally as degraded and dishonest. She was taken to the Tilden-Van Anken Company. She did so, and agreed to give them \$100 to cure her by April 1. She claims to believe they cured her and paid them the agreed amount. One day she received a letter written by Dr. Tilden, who said it was intended by Dr. Tilden, formerly of Danville, who died twenty years ago, and whose spirit it was claimed directs and advises the members of the company.

WHAT IT THOUGHT.

The letter said it was her duty to devote the remainder of her life to advancing the cause of spiritualism. By means of the letter and some sharp conjuring which she witnessed at private seances she was convinced that her future duty lay in spiritualistic paths. She was swindled out of over \$1,000. She was taken to the Tilden-Van Anken Company. She did so, and agreed to give them \$100 to cure her by April 1. She claims to believe they cured her and paid them the agreed amount. One day she received a letter written by Dr. Tilden, who said it was intended by Dr. Tilden, formerly of Danville, who died twenty years ago, and whose spirit it was claimed directs and advises the members of the company.

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OF SCHEMES THAT ARE CROOKED.

At Rochester, N. Y.—How a Spiritualistic Convention Tried to Play It on a Convention of "Civilians"—The People Taken in by Swindlers—A Revelation that started the community.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 21.—A most unique method of swindling has been discovered here and will be exposed by tomorrow morning's Herald, of this city. Since the Fox sisters made Rochester noted by their spiritualistic performances in 1848, all kinds of characters have periodically stopped here under the guise of being believers in, or interpreters of, spiritualism. Six or eight months ago a haggard, boy old woman, and a sleek, silken-tongued son, aged eighteen years, settled down here, and called their names Van Anken, and were called out that the boy Harry was a wonderful clever medium, and public seances were given with profit until an exposure of fraud in their pretended spiritual power forced them to close the hall. Then another method of fraud was invented by Dr. Tilden, a magnetic healer, and formed what they called the "Tilden-Van Anken Spiritual Company." Operations were secretly commenced by agents, who directed all people to the company's headquarters, No. 21 Sophia street.

OLD PEOPLE CONVICTED.

Old people known to be superstitious or nervous received notes saying some calamity would fall upon them unless they consulted the spiritual company. In these consultations patients were told that the company embraced two hundred and fifty spirits, comprising Van Anken, Tilden, "Red Jacket," "Sunlight," "Sunlight," "Running Water," "Mary Maloney," "Topsy" and "Mamababa." Several credulous people dropped money into the company's coffers, most of whom escaped comparatively unharmed, but the company's Dean, was mulcted to the extent of over eleven hundred dollars. She has grown wealthy keeping a fancy house, and is regarded generally as degraded and dishonest. She was taken to the Tilden-Van Anken Company. She did so, and agreed to give them \$100 to cure her by April 1. She claims to believe they cured her and paid them the agreed amount. One day she received a letter written by Dr. Tilden, who said it was intended by Dr. Tilden, formerly of Danville, who died twenty years ago, and whose spirit it was claimed directs and advises the members of the company.

WHAT IT THOUGHT.

The letter said it was her duty to devote the remainder of her life to advancing the cause of spiritualism. By means of the letter and some sharp conjuring which she witnessed at private seances she was convinced that her future duty lay in spiritualistic paths. She was swindled out of over \$1,000. She was taken to the Tilden-Van Anken Company. She did so, and agreed to give them \$100 to cure her by April 1. She claims to believe they cured her and paid them the agreed amount. One day she received a letter written by Dr. Tilden, who said it was intended by Dr. Tilden, formerly of Danville, who died twenty years ago, and whose spirit it was claimed directs and advises the members of the company.

BUTHERED BY INDIANS.

The Massacre of Men and Women at San Miguel.

DENVER, Col., April 21.—Though additional news of the terrible Indian massacre in Mexico has been received in this city, it is not yet known just when the Indians rose and under whose leadership they were at the time they committed the horrible outrages, which have not come to light. Definite details cannot be given, owing to the heavy storm which has been raging in Colorado, Mexico and the adjoining states and territories, prohibiting telegraph lines.

The first intelligence was received from Albuquerque